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EJVES Extra Abstracts☆

Angiolymphoid Hyperplasia with Eosinophilia Presenting as an Ulnar Artery Pseudoaneurysm

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Introduction: Angiolymphoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia (ALHE) is an uncommon proliferative benign lesion, which most commonly affects the skin of the head and neck. Noncutaneous localization of this pathology is unusual, and it is rare in the extremities.

Report: We herein report a case of ALHE presenting as an ulnar artery pseudoaneurysm. This case revealed eosinophilia, however, after the operation, the count of eosinophils had decreased to within the normal range.

Discussion: ALHE should be considered in the differential diagnosis of a pulsatile mass in the extremities.

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Multidisciplinary Approach to a Peripheral Arteriovenous Malformation

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Introduction: The management of arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) remains challenging because of their unpredictable behaviour and high recurrence rate.

Report: This report describes the case of a 37-year-old female with AVM in her left thigh. After twice embolotherapy, the AVM was recognised to be resectable, and intra-operative embolisation was performed to block the blood flow into the nidus of the AVM. The malformation was completely resected with minimal blood loss.

Discussion: Multidisciplinary treatment that integrates surgical therapy with embolotherapy is essential to manage AVMs and to improve the results of treatment, with limited morbidity and no recurrence.

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Contralateral Iliac Occlusion can be Successfully Achieved Using an Amplatz Vascular Plug During Aorto-uni-iliac Endovascular Aneurysm Repair

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Introduction: Aorto-uni-iliac endovascular aneurysm repair is usually accompanied by contralateral iliac occlusion, but access limitations may make plug deployment impossible.

Report: A 73-year-old male underwent aorto-uni-iliac endovascular aneurysm repair via left femoral access for a 5.8 cm abdominal aortic aneurysm; the right common iliac artery was occluded by a 16 mm Amplatz Vascular Plug II via a 7Fr Flexor Ansel Sheath, followed by femorofemoral crossover. The aneurysm was successfully excluded with no endoleaks at follow-up.

Discussion: Access limitations are a consideration for both device deployment and contralateral occlusion whilst undertaking aorto-uni-iliac endovascular aneurysm repair. This paper describes a simple and effective method for achieving iliac occlusion when access vessels are stenosed.

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Sturge Weber Syndrome with Concomitant Infantile Vein of Galen Aneurysmal Malformation: Role of Multi-modality Imaging in Diagnosis

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Introduction: Sturge Weber syndrome is a neurocutaneous disorder, characterised by vascular malformation with capillary venous angiomas. Though it presents with vascular anomalies, association with vein of Galen aneurysmal malformation is rare.

Report: A 2-year-old girl presented with delayed developmental milestones, head enlargement and convulsions. Examination revealed an ill-looking child with head enlargement, hypotonia and bilateral blindness. Computed tomographic angiography revealed gyriform cerebral calcifications with vein of Galen aneurysmal dilatation, showing multiple feeding arteries. Findings were also corroborated by ultrasound.

Discussion: This experience underscores the value of imaging in revealing this complex angio-architecture, which is necessary in the diagnosis and management.

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